

ATTACHMENT A

SOCALGAS OVERVIEW OF DERS TARIFF PETITION FOR MODIFICATION

November 2020 Version Reviewed on December 2, 2020



Overview of Distributed Energy Resources Services (DERS) Tariff - Petition for Modification

November, 2020

Agenda

- California's critical need for long duration, highly resilient energy solutions
- The DERS tariff can help meet the need for long duration, resilient solutions for SoCalGas customers
- Summary of proposed modifications to the DERS tariff
- Gaseous fuel technologies provide long duration, highly resilient solutions
- Benefits of proposed modifications to the DERS tariff



The need for long duration, highly resilient energy solutions

- There is a demonstrated need for solutions to improve electric reliability and resiliency
 - In 2019, approximately 2,300 Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events occurred combined in PG&E, SCE and SDG&E service territories. The average outage duration within SCE service territory was 30 hours
 - Increasing frequency of PSPS and recent reliability events raise the need to enhance energy reliability and resiliency in 2020 and beyond
 - CPUC and stakeholders are responding to this challenge by facilitating microgrid solutions, but a gap remains for funding and long duration/flexible clean technology solutions
- Customer microgrid solutions connected to the gas system today are a low-carbon resiliency solution and can become a zero-carbon resiliency solution as fossil gas is displaced with renewable gas and green hydrogen
 - Fuel cell technology can be utilized as a primary PSPS and reliability solution with 24/7 baseload and back-up capability, and have significant benefits to air quality as there are essentially zero criteria pollutant emissions released during operation
 - Other natural gas technologies using renewable gas can be utilized as an alternative solution for a small set of customers with small/fluctuating electric demand. These technologies can operate seamlessly to provide long duration resiliency during PSPS events and can be paired with storage/solar
- The Distributed Energy Resources Services (DERS) tariff can provide a highly resilient solution to many different customer segments
 - 1) Medium/large critical facilities (provide health, safety and/or other essential services to the community)
 - 2) Commercial customers with high resiliency needs



The DERS tariff can provide a highly resilient, long duration energy solution to customers

Overview of existing tariff

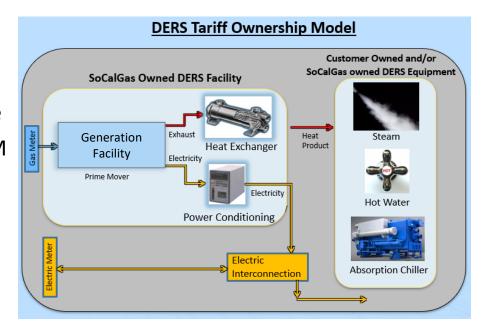
- Allows SoCalGas to install, own, operate, and maintain combined heat and power (CHP) and waste heat to power assets on customer premise
- The tariff service fee charged to the customer includes CapEx and O&M
- Program costs are funded by shareholders
- Available to both commercial and residential customers (<20 MW)

Requested modifications to the existing DERS tariff

- Non-CHP technologies to be eligible under the tariff
- Update the existing SGIP emission factors (no emission factor beyond 2020)

Timeline

PFM was filed with the CPUC on October 20, 2020





Summary of DERS tariff proposed modifications

Topic	Current	Requested Modification	Support
Eligible technologies	 Combined heat and Power (CHP) Waste heat to power (WHP) 	 Add non-CHP technologies (examples include) fuel cell NG backup generator solar when installed with a gaseous fuel technology 	 Allowing the DERS tariff to be technology neutral enables DERS tariff customers to receive the most effective solution based on their individual energy needs
GHG emissions factor	 Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) emission standards 	 Baseload 24/7 technologies – update the existing SGIP emission factors Back-up only technologies – baseline is diesel generators 	 SGIP has an emission factor only through 2020

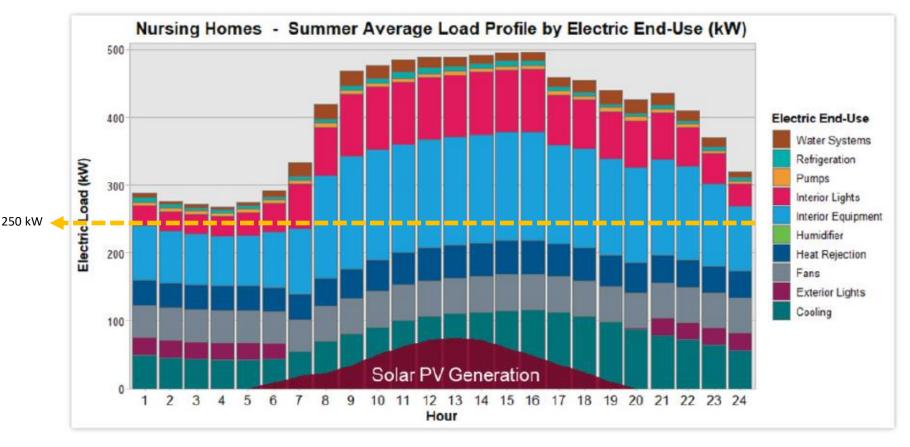


Gaseous fuel technologies provide long duration, highly resilient solutions

- SoCalGas commissioned ICF to analyze onsite power applications at critical facilities and commercial facilities with high resiliency needs in the SoCalGas service territory*
- ICF study conclusion: To minimize emissions while maximizing resiliency and maintaining favorable economics, a combination
 of a 24/7 gaseous fuel technologies, PV, and energy storage is likely to provide the most benefits

Example scenario under the PFM

- Customer could install a ~250 kW fuel cell along with solar to provide power 24/7, 365 days/year
- Fuel cell continues to operate during an electric grid outage to provide backup power





^{*} Executive Summary of ICF study is included in the PFM filing

Benefits of proposed modifications to the DERS tariff

 Climate and air quality – DERS tariff facilities can mitigate the use of back-up diesel generators (reduction of GHG's and criteria pollutants) Natural Gas Fuel Cells Emit: 50² – 69%² less carbon¹ Nearly 100% less NOX² Nearly 100% less PM 10³

.....than diesel generators

Natural Gas Standby Generators Emit: 18% less carbon¹ 39% less NOX¹ 96% less PM 10¹

....than diesel generators

- Provides community and customer energy resiliency during grid outages
 - critical facilities can continue to provide essential services to the community
 - commercial customers can continue to keep their doors open
- No ratepayer impact only those customers participating in the DERS tariff will incur the costs of these services
- Customer energy savings 24/7 baseload solutions can provide energy savings while providing the added benefit of long duration, highly resilient back-up power
- **Best fit solutions can be delivered now** every customer has different individual energy needs and expanding the eligible technologies will ensure customers can receive the most effective solution when considering costs, emissions and long duration resiliency

¹ https://urldefense.proofpoint.com/v2/url?u=https-3A www.epa.gov sites production files 2016-2D09 boilers-5Fand-5Femergency-5Fengines-5Fpte-5Fcalculator-5Fversion-5F1.0.xlsx&d=DwMFAg&c=oBiQyooBvnd4iujXa1WDRw&r=sGXQ9YB5o4MjVxLl7y98odkL9xqduuo-Usqi3BTflRg&m=nONCzv_g1TRaDcpUgorKGO7VX9KMyiK0lpJESKX9DFQ&s=lf9zHTuyUEV5e7L0t--JGIO-4faGAffxpaurw9reNfk&e=

² https://www.bloomenergy.com/datasheets/energy-server-es5-200kw

³ http://www.doosanfuelcellamerica.com/download/pdf/catalog/pafc-400kw_us_en.pdf

Thank You



Appendix



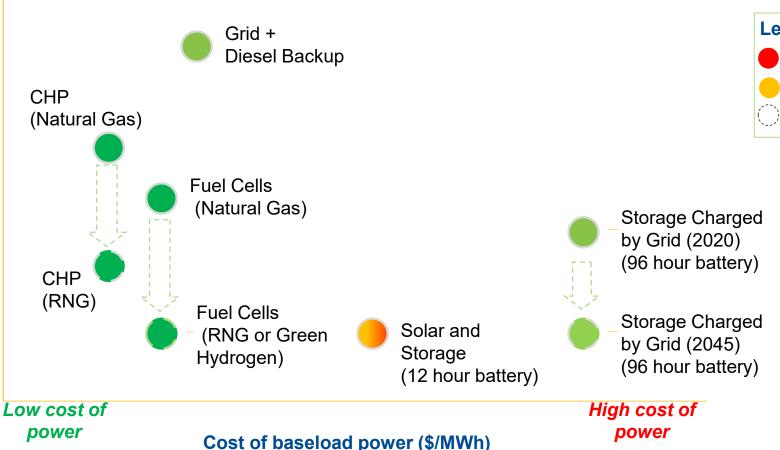
Fuel cells offer premium resiliency today and a pathway to zero-emissions resiliency tomorrow

Comparison of emissions intensity, cost of baseload power, and level of resiliency offered

High emissions

Emissions intensity (CO2 and air quality)

No emissions





 Fuel cells have a path to cleaner energy as they transition from natural gas to RNG or hydrogen

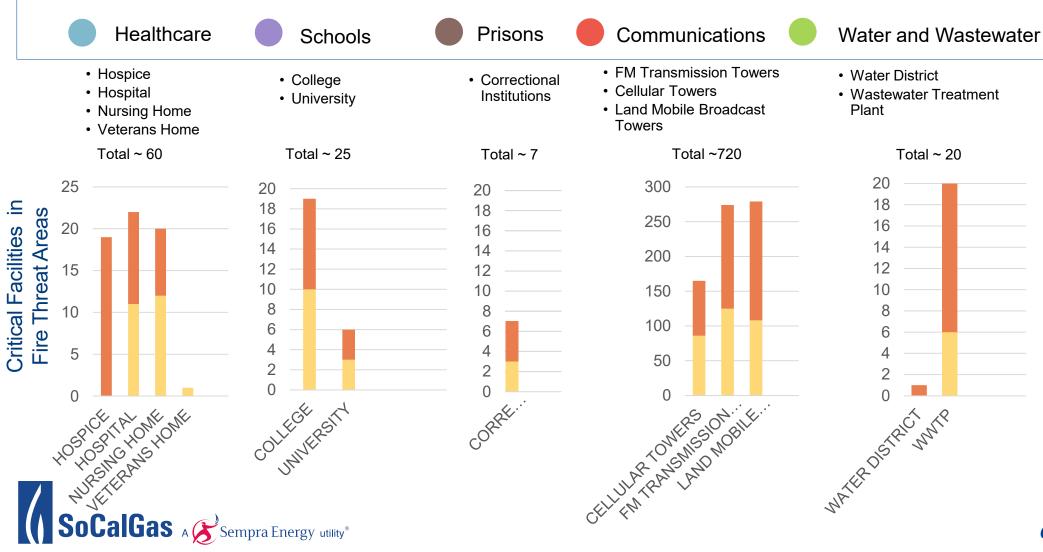


Market analysis – Critical facilities

Technical potential of ~125 MW in tier 2 and 3 fire threat areas, across over 800 facilities

Fire risk tier Tier 2 - Elevated

Tier 3 - Extreme



Market analysis – Commercial customers with high resiliency needs

Technical potential of ~1,200 MW in tier 2 and 3 fire threat areas, across over 4,800 facilities

Fire risk tier

Tier 2 - Elevated

Tier 3 - Extreme

